Loss due to doubtful loans, advances, guarantees and investments in Dytron (India) Ltd. amounting to Rs. 705.40 lakhs ;

Loss due to non-operation of one project and keeping another project in abeyance, after expenditure amounting to Rs. 20.35 crores on the two projects. Advances amounting to Rs. 875.80 lakhs as on 31st March, 1993 included advances amounting to Rs. 402.82 lakhs given to M/s. Dytron (India) Ltd. which has gone into liquidation. The company, when called upon, did not furnish party-wise details of the balance advances. Non-receipt of overdue interest from inter corporate deposits, unnecessary payment of commission to third party, expenditure on construction of temple amounting to Rs. 77.32 lakhs, etc.

(c) and (d) The Regional Director Calcutta while forwarding the inspection report, has made such suggestions.

The Calcutta High Court vide order dated 3rd December, 1993 has directed that the Company Law Board as well as the Central Government apprise the Court as to whether any investigation under Section 237 of the Companies Act is being recommended by the Company Law Board and whether the Central Government is contemplating any action under Section 237 in this matter. A report in the matter is to be submitted within one week after the Christmas Vacation.

The Government would be making a submission within the time fixed by the Court.

(e) The company has requested the banks, in its revival proposal, to convert the interest on the overdrawings into a working capital term loan, after waiver of penal interest. The interest sought to be converted into a working capital term loan was Rs. 12.60 crores as on 30th September, 1993. The penal interest as on 31st March, 1993 was Rs. 2 crores.

The Board of Directors of the company have also passed a resolution, in its meeting held on 24th November, 1993, to issue 15 per cent secured non-convertible debentures of Rs. 1,000 each upto an aggregate nominal value of Rs. 20 crores.

शीर्षस्थ औद्योगिक घराने और उनकी परिसंपत्तियां

3211. **श्री सत्य प्रकाश मालवीय** : क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :—

(क) 30 अक्तूबर, 1993 की स्थिति के अनुसार देश के दस शीर्षस्थ औद्योगिक घरानों के नाम क्या है और उनकी परिसम्पत्तियों का ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ख) उन परिसम्पत्तियों का ब्यौरा क्या है जो दस वर्ष पहले इन औद्योगिक घरानों के पास थी ।

विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री हंस राज भारद्वाज) (क) और (ख) एक आर टी पी (संशोधन) अधिनियम, 1991 द्वारा 27-9-91 से एम आर टी पी अधिनियम 1969 की धारा 26 के हटाए जाने के फलस्वरूप अब उपक्रमों का केन्द्र सरकार के पास पंजीकृत कराया जाना अपेक्षित नहीं है। इसलिए 30-10-93 तक की अपेक्षित सूचना उपलब्ध नहीं है। तथापि, वर्ष 1989-90 के दौरान (अद्यतन वर्ष जिसके लिए आंकडे उपलब्ध है) दस बड़े औद्योगिक घरानों की परिसम्पत्तियों के मूल्य के बारे में सूचना तथा वर्ष 1980 के लिए तुलनात्मक आंकड़े संलग्न विवरण में दिए गए हैं।

विवरण

1980 तथा 1989-90 में दस शीर्ष औद्योगिक घरानों की परिसम्पत्तियों को दर्शाने वाला विवरण

(करोड़ रुपये में)

क्र.सं.	औद्योगिक घराना	परिसंपत्तियां	
		1980	1989-90
1.	टाटा	1538.97	8530.93
2.	बिड़ला	1431.99	8473.35
3.	रिलायन्स	166.33	3600.27
4.	थापर	348.06	2177.15
5.	जे.के. सिंघानिया	412.72	2139.00
6.	लारसेन एंड टूब्रो	216.03	1681.52
7.	मोदी	198.82	1399.37
8.	बजाज	179.26	1391.06
9.	मफतलाल	427.54	1343.55
10.	एम.ए. चिदम्बरम	43.81	1273.35

*इसमें सदर्न पैट्रोकेमिकल इंडस्ट्रीज कारपोरेशन लि. के भी आंकड़े शामिल हैं जो 1985 में एम.ए. चिदम्बरम समूह में शामिल किया गया था।

SEPARATE LEGISLATION TO REGISTER ALL THE POLITICAL PARTIES

3212. SHRI S. MADHAVAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state whether Government propose to bring a new legislation to register all the political parties and make them function as per the Act ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ) : No, Sir.

TRANSFER OF JUDGES

3213. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question No. 2049 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 16th December, 1993 and state :

(a) what are the names of Judges who have been transferred so far from the High Court, where their wards are practising, to another during the year 1993;

(b) what are the names of Judges who have been transferred from one High Court to another High Court on the ground other than the one mentioned above; and

(c) what are the grounds on which each of them has been transferred ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) to (c) The Government have accepted as a policy, recommendations of the Law Commission, in its 80th Report that there should be a convention according to which 1/3rd of Judges in each High Court should be from any other State. The Government decided that this may be implemented either by making initial appointments from outside or by effecting transfers.

Pursuant to this policy, the Government is transferring Judges from one High Court to another on the advice of the Chief Justice of India. The particulars of puisne Judges of the High Courts who have been transferred from one High Court to another have been given in the enclosed Statement.